TWO TURNED DOWN

House Defeats Proposed Constitutional Amendments.

BUT FINALLY ADOPTS A THIRD

Takes Position That No Amendment Can Be Submitted While Others Are Pending-Close Voting.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 4 .- (Staff correspond ence.)—Two resolutions to amend the con-stitution were turned down in the House today. One failed to pass and the other was indefinitely postponed. A third reso-lution (S. J. R. 3) was adopted, the purpose being to give some enterprising citi-zen a chance to test its validity by getting it into the courts and finally to the Su-

The first resolution turned down was the change of time of state elections from June to November. The other was to au-thorize state institutions at other places in the state than at Salem. The two reso-lutions were adopted by the Legislature of 1901. The reason for the adverse action today was that the resolutions were proposed when other amendments were pend-ing. The House took the position that ch action is inhibited by the constitution

While an amendment or amendments which shall have been agreed upon by one Legislative Assembly shall be awaiting the action of a Legislative Assembly or of the electors no additional amends or amendments shall be proposed." Consideration of this question additional amendment

deemed of so much importance that it had been made a special order of business for this afternoon. The outcome of the ques-tion will determine the constitutionality of the initiative and referendum amendment. Another proposed amendment was adopted today in order to bring the question to a decision by the Supreme Court

The first resolution was rejected on lines which show the sentiment of the House on the question. The vote on the two other resolutions was not the same as on the first, because of the evident desire to give the Supreme Court a chance at the subject. The vote on the first resolution

Ayes—Banks, Bilyeu, Blakley, Burleigh, Cantrall, Carnahan, Claypool, Cobb. Cor-nett, Danneman, Galloway, Gill, Hahn, Hudson, Hutchinson, Kay, Kramer, Mills, Olwell, Orton, Phelps, Shelley, Simmons, Test, Webster, Harris.

Noss-Bailey, Burgess, Davey, Eddy, Ed-wards, Emmitt, Fisher, Gault, Ginn, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawkins, Hayden, Hermann, Hines, Hodson, Hume, Huntley, Johnson, Jones of Lincoln, Jones of Multnomah, LaFoliett, Malarkey, Murphy, Notting-ham, Paulsen, Purdy, Reed, Whealdon. In the debate over the resolution to change the time of state elections, Mr. Phelps said that the question should be left to the Supreme Court, and that the

tion of that tribunal.

Mr. Hale spoke strongly against the resolution. "I insist," said he, referring to the initiative and referendum, "that the people have falled to amend our constitution. When one amendment is pending none shall be proposed—it's as plain as A, B, C. This Legislature exceeded its authority when it proposed the initiative and

Legislature should not assume the func-

Mr. Davey spoke against adopting the resolution. Mr. Bilyeu defended the reso-lution. He took the position that the con-stitution was meant to be interpreted as inhibiting amendments to amendments, while the latter were pending. This was the intention of the words, "No additional amendments." He thought the question uld be submitted to the courts and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Orton supported the resolution.
Mr. Eddy said that in his opinion the

with the constitution.

The motion to adopt the resolution was lost, 26 to 29. resolution to authorize state institutions elsewhere than at Salem first was indefinitely postponed. On motion of Mr. Edwards, the question was reconsidered, but the resolution was again indefinitely

to formation of municipal corporations was adopted.

IN THE SENATE.

Inheritance-Tax Bill Passed-Bills Introduced-Early Adjournment. SALEM, Or., Feb. 4 -- (Special.)-The nate was opened with prayer by Rev.

The Senate received a communication from the Board of Trade of Portland, favoring the construction of a portage rail-way by the state around the dalles of the

S. B. 47, by Croisan-To regulate mutual

S. B. 47, by Crossan—To regulate mutual insurance companies, was passed.
S. B. 123, by Sweek—To prohibit certain business on Sunday, was passed.
S. B. 123, by Croisan—For the disposal of funds remaining in the hands of administratore, was indefinitely postponed.
S. B. 128, by Croisan by request—To amend the code relative to proof of wills, was indefinitely postponed.

sas indefinitely postponed.

6. B. 139, by Marsters by request—To reparents to employ regularly licensed clans for their children, was laid on

S. B. 142, by Croisan by request-To amend the code relative to proof of writ-ings, was indefinitely postponed. S. B. 77, by Pierco-To permit school poards in districts of the first class to evy taxes, was re-referred to the com-S. B. 88, by Wehrung-To authorize the

avestment of school funds at not less han 4 per cent, was defeated. H. B. 4l, by Malarkey, for an inheritance

tax, was passed. H. B. 16, by Riddle—To smend the law of insurance, was passed.

H. B. 49, by Banks-Relating to execution of deeds, was passed. H. B. 189, by Hayden-Authorizing Coun

authorize the construction of nes, was passed. S. B. Si. by Kuykendall—To amend the iaw specifying what cierks shall be em-ployed by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives, was reported favorably with

H. B. 46, by Kay-To authorize the in-vestment of the idle school funds in city or school district bonds, was reported fa-

worably.

Bills were introduced as follows:
S. B. 189, by Mays—To require County
Clerks to make entry on the judgment
docket of all payments on judgments.
S. B. 190, by Mays—Requiring that Circuit Judges shall render decisions within 90
days after a case is submitted to them.
S. B. 191, by Mulkey—To regulate the
sale of intoxicating liquors in cities.
S. B. 192, by Pierce—To amend the law
of assessment and taxation.
S. B. 193, by Smith of Mulkromah To

S. B. 183, by Smith of Multnomah-To prohibit the sale of explosives to children. The clerk's desk being clear, the Senate adjourned at 2:15 o'clock P. M.

IN THE HOUSE.

Favorable Report On the Fellow-Servant Bill. SALEM, Or., Feb. 4.-(Special.)-The called to order at 10 A. M. by

peaker Harris.

H. B. 74, Hansbrough-Fellow-servant ill, was reported favorably by committee a railroads; also H. B. 152, to prohibit the

above The Dalles, was reported without H. B. 240, Webster-To make cheriffs' eputies and conetables game wardens,

was favorably reported.

H. B. 146, Balley—To prevent blacklisting of employes, was favorably reported. H. J. R. 3-To devote certain money de-rived from fish licenses to hatchery fund was adopted.

H. J. R. 5, Nottingham—For an oil painting of Governor Chamberlain, to cost not over \$000, was referred to committee on

H. B. 193, Murphy-For relocating county seat of Union, was passed.

H. B. M. Nottingham—To protect birds,

B. 150, Orton-To Reense engineers nd firemen, was indefinitely postponed. S. J. R. 5 (of 1901)-To amend constitution so as to change time of state election, S. J. R. 9 (of 1991)-To amend constitu-

tion so as to authorize state institutions elsewhere than at Salem, was indefinitely postponed.
S. J. R. 3 (of 1901)—To amend constitution as to formation of municipal corporations, was adopted.

H. B. St, by Kramer-To submit to electors a proposed constitutional amendment changing general elections from June to November, was indefinitely postponed, H. B. 97, by Orton-To regulate employ-ment of child labor, was re-referred to

the committee on judiciary.

H. B. 2. by Eddy-To provide for taxation and regulation of corporations, was

LOOKS BAD FOR INDIAN-FIGHTERS.

Turned Down Unantmously. SALEM, Or., Feb. 4.-(Special.)-The appropriation bill for Indian War Veterans will be reported adversely by the ways and means committees of the two houses. The committees are so completely unanimous that there will be no minority report. They will recommend, probably tomorrow, that the \$300,000 bill be not passed.

The committees are working on a large number of claims which have been pre-sented against the state. Many claims have arisen from the depredations of Tracy and Merrill last Summer. joint committee has as yet done little with the estimates for state institutions. By joint resolution of both houses the offitees will have to present appropriation bills to their respective chambers one week from next Monday. The 40 days of the regular session will end Fri-day, February 20. The bills will no doubt be reported within the time required, for the committees are determined not to let their work drag over. The committees win report early in order to let the Legislature fully scrutinize the appropria

"There won't be any grafts this time. declared one of the members tonight. The House committee has already reported the deficiency appropriation bill, which provides not only for deficiencies, but for the expenses of this session and for scalp-

bounty warrants.

The items for salaries and mileage of the Legislators and general contingent ex-penses of the session amount to \$55,000-for the Blind School, \$820; Reform School, \$655; penitentiary, \$3047; Prosecuting Attorney, \$919; new code, \$200; other claims, \$2288; scalp bounty, \$7744. The bill has an emergency clause

TO LOAN IDLE SCHOOL FUNDS. Kay's Bill Will Take Care of Over

SALEM, Or., Feb. 4.-(Special.)-Discussion in the Senate this morning over the manner of providing for the investment of the idle school funds in the State Treas-ury indicates that H. B. 46, by Representative Kay, will become a law. The sub-ject was presented when S. B. 88, by Wehrung, on the same subject, came up for final action in the Senate. The com-mittee on education had reported unfavorably, but Senator Wehrung was not satisfied. He wanted his bill put to a He demanded to know why bill had been reported unfavorably. Senator Daiy, chairman of the committee on education, explained that Wehrung's bill had been fully considered, and that it had decided that Kay's House bill con tained a more full and comprehensive proshould pass. Senator Booth said that it is the desire of the committee that the bill that shall pass shall be sufficient to accomplish its purpose, and he believed Kay's bill the best before the Legisla-

Wehrung's bill was defeated, thus show ing the intention of the Senate to pass Kay's measure instead. This bill is important for the reason that it proposes to put out at interest some \$725,000 of idle

HOUSE CLEANS CALENDAR. Idaho Representatives Dispose of All Pending Measures.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 4 .- (Special.)-Th House of Representatives made a clean sweep of its calendar today. Bills prosweep of its calendar today. Bills pro-viding for the taxation of mines, the payment of the Albert Small claim and prohibiting the issue of worthless checks or drafts were passed; also the House joint resolution amending the constitution by permitting the inmates of Soldiers' Homes to vote at the Home, irrespective of their former residence; the Senate joint reso-lution providing for a joint committee of investigation into the conduct of the state insane asylum, and the House joint memorial protesting against the enlargement or extension of the Bitter Root forest

The bill reducing the value of home steads exempt from execution was lost by a decisive vote, and the measure making an appropriation for a bridge over Salmon River at Goff, and fixing the width of wagon tires on country roads were indefinitely postponed.

When the mine taxation bill came up

for passage, Eichelberger quoted section 19, article 3, of the constitution, which says the Legislature shall not pass special laws for the assessment and collecting of taxes. This bill, he contended, was plainly a special law, and therefore un-constitutional. He moved that further action be indefinitely postponed. Owen backed Eichelberger up with a Owen backed Eichelberger up with a quotation from section 2, article 7, of the constitution, providing that every person or corporation shall pay a tax in propor-tion to the value of his, her or its property, and other sections in support of contention that the mine taxation law

Jenkins moved to table the motion to indefinitely postpone; carried.

This exhausted the last effort of the ition, and the bill passed by 26 to 15.

TAX ON MINERAL OUTPUT. Idaho House Passes Jenkins Bill-

State Asylum Investigation. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 4.—The House to-day passed the bill introduced by Representative Jenkins, of Latah County, pro-viding for the taxation of mines on their opposition to the measure, but it passed by a vote of 25 to 15. It provides that a nominal acreage assessment shall be made; that improvements shall be assessed in the usual manner, and that the property shall be taxed on an additional im represented by its net output for the

ensuing year. The House also passed the House joint memorial protesting against the enlarge-ment of the Bitter Root forest reserve; the Senate joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the state insane asylum, and the House joint resolution amending the constitution to allow inmates of the Soi me to vote at the Home, regardless of

TAX BILL IS ALL O.

MALARKEY'S INHERITANCE BILL GOES THROUGH SENATE.

a Single Dissenting Vote-Other Tax Measures Will Pass.

SALEM, Cr., Feb. 4.-(Staff corredence.) - Representative Malarkey's inheritance tax bill has passed both houses of the Legislatue. Upon motion of Senator McGinn it passed the Senate this mornin under suspension of the rules, and on final passed. sage did not receive a single dissenting vote. When the bill came up on first reading Senator McGinn moved a sus-pension of the rules, and got the bill through second and third reading without delay. Some Senators wanted it made a special order for tomorrow afternoon, but delay. Senator McGinn opposed this on the ground that the bill has already been published and discussed through the press, and has been favorably recommended by joint committee on assessment and taxation. He said that its provisions are camiliar to all the Senators, and it should be put to a vote now. Senators Booth and Pierce voiced the same sentiments, and the bill was put to a vote and passed, Oregon is now one of the states which has adopted a taxation policy that will lessen the burden upon owners of real property. A corporation license tex law and a franchise tax law are also quite certain of enactment. It is possible frachise tax bills may go over until the next session, pending a more thorough investigation of the subject, but if this is done it will be only after the large corporate interests have made concessions which make the ultimate imposition of such a tax practically certain. The in-heritance tax law is so framed as not to be unjust to any one, and was amended so as not to apply to gifts to benevolent and charitable institutions. The property subject to tax under the Malarkey bill is as follows:

RECORD OF THE OREGON LEGISLATURE

Bills Passed by the Senate.

S. B. 3, by Marsters-To provide for death executions at State Penitentiary.

S. B. 10, by Steiwer-To regulate carriage of sheep by express.

S. B. 14, by Mays-Classing bicycles with horses in the law to punish larceny.

S. B. 21, by Hunt-To make Boys' and Girls' Aid Society a place of commit-

S. B. 31, by Croisan-To prevent stock running at large in Marion County.

S. B. 34, by Sweek-To provide manner of proving existence of foreign corpora

ment for truants and incorrigibles, and for an appropriation therefor.

S. B. 35, by Mulkey-To prohibit circulation of indecent literature

S. R. 47, by Croisan-To regulate mutual insurance companies. 50, by Booth-For protection of forests from fire.

S. R. M. by Myers-To define the rights of riparian owners.

86, by Mays, to aid Oregon Historical Society.

S. B. 97, by Steiwer-To require peddlers to pay license fees.

City.

B. B. 101, by Carter-To provide for tax levies for libraries in cities.

S. B. 120, by Steiwer-To reapportion the state in Legislative districts.

S. B. 172, by Brownell-To repeal Clackamas County Commissioner act.

B. 121, by Myers—General county seat removal enabling act.
 B. 123, by Sweek—To prohibit certain business on Sunday.

S. B. 152, by McGinn-To provide a great seal for the state.

McMinnville, Baker City, Union, Roseburg,

H. B. 36, by Nottingham-To protect birds.

S. B. 59, by Kuykendall-For the consolidation of country schools.

S. B. 27, by Smith of Multnomah-To create a State Board of Health.

S. B. 37, by Myers-Giving crematories same exemptions as cemeteries. B. 41-To permit state fair board to control its own printing.

S. B. 51, by Hobson-Relative to transfer of convicts to insane asylum

52, by McGinn-To prohibit child labor under certain ages.

S. B. 79, by Hobson-Authorizizing employment of convict labor on roads.

S. B. 58, by Kuykendall-Relating to transportation of children to country

S. B. 76, by Daly-Relative to examination of commercial fertilizers.
S. B. 78, by Daly-To require that schools be kept open not less than four

S. B. So, by Smith, of Umatilla-To amend liquor license law.
S. B. Si, by Pierce-To appropriate \$20,000 for Eastern Oregon Agricultural

S. B. 83, by Smith of Tambill-Relative to condemnation of public roads for

ephones and telegraph lines.

S. B. 85, by Croisan—Amending Third Judicial District Circuit Judgeship act.

S. B. 95, by Smith of Umatilla-To require hair brands on cattle driven from

S. B. 96, by Smith of Umatilla-Relative to insuance of certificates for practic

S. B. 102, by Daly-Providing that state shall carry its own fire insurance.

S. B. 116, by Wehrung-To authorize counties to appropriate money for adver-

S. B. 119, by McGinn-Authorizing construction of suspension bridge at Oregon

S. B. 150, by Carter-To fix traveling expenses Jackson County School Superin

S. B. 174, by Brownell-Fixing salary of Clackamas County Judge at \$1200 per

Incorporation acts: North Powder, Bourne, Dufur, New Astoria, Princyllie

ute)-To punish bribery in political conventions.

39, by Banks-To regulate and limit the hours of female employment.

Bills Passed by the House,

H. B. 1, by Malarkey-To appropriate \$500,000 for Lewis and Clark Fair.

32, by Test-To appropriate \$15,000 for salmon hatcheries.

H. B. 40, by Cobb-To require street-cars to be provided with fenders.

H. B. 42, by Banks-Relative to exemptions in earnings of judgment debtors

H. B. 46, by judiciary committee-For investment of state school funds in school

H. B. 51, by Hale-Relative to salaries of certain Josephine County officers.

H. B. 64, by Burleigh-To change time for holding county court in Wallowa

H. B. 78, by Whealdon-To authorize City of The Dailes to issue additional

H. B. 91, by Burgess-To create Stockman County.

H. B. 94, by Phelps-Regulating Deputy District Attorneyship of Sixth Judicial

H. B. 102, by Hahn—To give boat pullers and others preferred liens on fish.
H. B. 106, by Hale—To reimburse W. H. Hampton for school land purchase.
H. B. 106, by Hale—Removing \$5000 limit in damage cases arising from death

H. B. 57, by Nottingham-Relating to pay for patients in insane asylums,

62 (substitute)-Relative to plats for surveys in counties.

H. B. 73, by Shelley-To license and regulate warehousemen.

H. B. 83, by Galloway-For library tax of 1-5 mill.

H. R. 109, by Both-To relocate county seat of Columbia

H. B. 114, by Hútchinson—To regulate barbers.
H. B. 117, by Burleigh—Relating to pay of Wallowa County officials.
H. B. 125, by Eddy—To change time of fixing tax levies.

H. B. 127, by Eddy-Recovery of property escheated to the state.

H. B. 140, by Malarkey-To amend code relative to marriage license

H. B. 148, by Balley-To protect employes and guarantee their rights. H. B. 154, by Reed-Relative to proving of official records in foreign countries.
H. B. 162, by Kay-Relative to salaries of Marion County officers.

H. B. 192, by Galloway-To prohibit sale of adulterated illuminating oil.

H. B. 193, by Murphy-For relocating county seat of Union County.

H. B. S, by Phelps-Relative to fences east of the Cascades.

H. B. 41, by Malarkey-To tax gifts, legacies and inheritances

H. B. 137, by Hermann-To fix certain salaries in Coos County.

H. B. 180, by Hayden-Authorizing flumes on county roads.

58, by Fisher-For a fireboat at Portland.

H. B. 101, by Reed-Portland charter bill.

141, by Both-Fixing salary of Columbia County Judge at \$1000.

H. B. 147, by Bailey-To prevent misrepresentation and fraud in securing em

H. B. 176, by Davey-Making salary of Assistant Penitentiary Warden \$1200.

Incorporation acts: Dalias, Merrill, Wasco, Falls City, North Yambill, On-

Bills Passed by Both Houses.

Riddle-Regulating titles of insurance companies.

75, by Eddy-To prevent statute of limitations running against state,

H. B. 49, by Banks-Relating to execution of deeds in foreign countries

H. B. 80, by Phelps-To make term of Road Supervisors begin January 1.

Charter bills-Eugene, Salem, Myrtie Creek, Clatskanie, Willamina, Tillam

Signed by the Governor.

H. R. 1, by Malarkey-To appropriate \$500,000 for the Lewis and Clark Pair.

H. B. 77, by Cornett-Authorizing construction of a free ferry at Harrisburg.

H. B. 78, by Whealdon-To authorize Dalles City to issue additional water

Charter bills: Bandon, Ashland, Elgin, Enterprise, Lexington, Sublimity, Co-

H. B. 108, by Gill-To levy tax in Multnomah County for support of library.

quille, Corvallis, Alamo, Stayton, Ashland, Cornelius, Adams, Milwaukie.

H. B. 143, by Malarkey-Relative to confirmation of sules of real property.

H. B. 5, by Davey-To provide four terms of court in Third District

H. B. 18 (substitute)—To punish bribery in political convention H. B. 24, by Reed—Relating to proving of official documents.

itants of this state or not, and whether tangible or intangible, which shall pass by will or by the statutes of inheritance of this or of any other state, or by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made in con-templation of the death of the granter. templation of the death of the grantor, or bargainor, or intended to take effect in possession or in enjoyment after the death of the grantor, bargainor, or donor, to any person or persons, or to any body or bodies, politic or corporate, in trust or otherwise, or by reason whereof any person or body politic or corporate-shall become beneficially entitled, in possession or expectation to any property or income. or expectation to any property or income thereof, shall be and is subject to a tax at the rate hereinafter specified in section 2 of this act, to be paid to the Treasurer of the state for the use of the state, and all heirs, legatees and devisees, adminis-trators, executors and trustees, and any such grantee under a conveyance, and any such donee under a gift made during the grantor's or donor's life, shall be respectively liable for any and all such taxes, with interest thereon, until the same shall have been paid as hereinafter provided. Provided, however, that devises, bequests, legacies and gifts to benevolent and charitable institutions in-corporated within this state, and actually engaged in this state in carrying out the purposes for which so incorporated, shall

be exempt from any taxation under the provisions of this act. Rates of Inheritance Tax. "Sec. 2. When such inheritance, de-vise, bequest, legacy, gift or beneficial interest to any property or income there-from, shall pass to or for the use or bene-fit of any father, mother, bushand, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter, or any child or children adopted as such in onformity with the laws of the State of Oregon, or to any person to whom the decedent for not less than ten years prior to death stood in the acknowledged relation of a parent, or to any lineal descend-ant born in lawful wedlock, in every such case the tax shall be at the rate of 1 pencentum upon the appraised thereof received by each person. I ed, that any estate which may be valued at a less sum than \$10,000 shall not be subject to any such duty or tax, and the tax is to be levied in above cases only upon the excess of \$5000 received by each person. When such inheritance, devise bequest, legacy, gift or the beneficial in Property Subject to Tax.

"Section 1. All property within the jurisdiction of this state, and any interest to any property or income therein, whether belonging to the inhab-

every such case the tax shall be at the rate of 2 percentum upon the appraised value thereof received by each person on the excess of \$2000 so received by person. In all other cases, the tax shall be at the rate of 3 percentum upon the appraised value thereof received by each person, body politic or corporate, on al amounts over \$500, and not exceeding \$10. 000; 4 percentum on all amounts over \$10,000, and not exceeding \$20,000; 5 per centum on all amounts over \$20,000 and not exceeding \$50,000; 6 percentum on all amounts over \$50,000."

The bill is very complete in its provisions and specifies all the details of procedure for the enforcement of pay-

FOR MORE INSURANCE AGENTS. Riddle's Bill Has Now Passed Both Houses.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Both houses of the Legislature have passed Riddle's H. B. 15, permitting insurance companies to appoint an additional agent in each city or town for each title registered. Except in Portland insurance companies are now allowed but one agent i each town. A few companies register two State, and make a double deposit of se State, and make a double deposit of se-curity in the State Treasury. Under the new act they will be permitted an ad-ditional agent for each additional title, and will thereby be able to secure a greater proportion of the business. The mpanies which register two or more titles. It is therefore against the interest of insurance agents and also of compani that register but one title. So far as the people are concerned, it is immaterial. The present law was passed largely for the purpose of diminishing the number of agents, so that those engaged in the bust ness could make a good return for their work. Some of the large companies find that by registering more than one title they are able to get more business than they would by registering only one title Manifestly they can also get a larger pro portion of the business if they can main tain two agents instead of one. The section of the code on this subject, as it has been amended by the Riddle

bill, is as follows: Sec. 3729. Every insurance company or ciation, having complied with section 3711, and having paid an annual license of \$50 as pro-vided in section 3724, and otherwise having fully complied with the provisions of section 3724, may, in respect thereof, establish agencies in this state, to consist of but one agent for each this state, to consist of out one agent for each city, town or village within the state, to represent each title registered as hereinbefore provided, and additional agencies as hereinafter provided; and the name of every agent appointed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be filed with the insurance commissioner, who shall issue to each agent a cer tificate setting forth that such agen is entitle to act for the company appointing him, which certificate shall continue in force until revoked or as long as such agent continues to repres such authorized company or companies. The fee for such certificate shall be \$1, and shall be paid to the insurance commissioner.

EDDY BILL PASSES HOUSE. his Corporation Taxation Measur

Meets Little Opposition. SALEM, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Representative Eddy's bill for taxation of corporations passed the House today, and probably will go through the Senate to-The committees on taxation of the two houses resolved to recommend passage of the bill, so that the measure is not likely to be obstructed in the uppe chamber. The bill provides for a grade organization tax and graded annual license on corporations in proportion to capital stock.

The bill today encountered only two neg ative votes, those of Gault and Purdy The bill was considered in committee of the whole, Sanderson Reed presiding, and came out without amendment. It, went to final passage without debate. When Purdy, Robbins and Shelley were called upon to vote they made brief remarks, Mr. Purdy said the bill would be injurious to small corporations. Mr. Robbins said the bill, if enacted, would be a heavy burden on the mining industry of Eastern Oregon. In taxing the par value of the capital stock, the tax would bear 19 times as heavily on mining companies as on commercial companies. He thought the tax would be more equitable if levied on the actual value of the capital stock, but in the hope that due consideration would accorded to mining interests in later legislation he voted aye.

BILLS FOR MULTNOMAH.

Four Are Reported Favorably to the House by Chairman Hodson. SALEM. Feb. 4 - (Special.) - Four Multnomah bills were reported favorably to the House today by Chairman Hodson. The first is to cure a defect in the present law by authorizing county purchases up to the value of \$100 without competitive bid and contract. The second is to amend the Port of Portland act so as to permit the commission to fund its indebtedness in bonds covering a period of ten years. These bonds are not to aggregate more than \$300,000. The third raises the salary of the County School Superintendent from increase the power of the County Auditor so as to authorize him to pass upon claims against the county. Another bill to authorize the Port of Portland Commission to issue bonds for the drydock bearing interest up to 5 per cent will be intro duced. The commission has found it im-possible to float the bonds under the pres-ent law because the highest rate of inter-

FELLOW-SERVANT BILL PUT IN. House Committee Decides on Favor

able Recommendation. SALEM, Or., Feb. 4 .- (Special.)-The fel low-servant bill which has been debated by the railroad committees of the two ises for some time, as several time announced in these dispatches, was favor ably reported in the lower chamber thi morning. The measure was put on the calendar for third reading. The bill will undoubtedly pass, and both Republicans and Democrats will unite to enact it. It provides that employers shall be liable for injuries to employes as follows: When the injury comes from the wrongful act, neg-lect or default of an employe-superior to the person injured or from such wrongful default or neglect of a co-employe in train. Knowledge by an employe of unsafe machinery or appliances shall not of itself be a bar to recovery for injury or

damages. Reed's bill (H. B. 153) to prohibit the stealing of rides on railroads, was also favorably reported.

MEET IN PORTLAND NEXT YEAR. Northwest Fruitgrowers' Association Makes Selection.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 4.-The North west Fruitgrowers' Association, in session here today, selected Portland as the plant for next year's meeting. Officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. N. G Blalock, of Walfa Walla; vice presidents, for Oregon, J. W. Olwell, of Central Point; for Washington, Ben Burgunder, of Col-fax; for Idaho, Judge Farney, of Moscow; for British Columbia, Professor Anderson, of Victoria. W. S. Offnere, of Walla Walla, was elected treasurer, and George H. Lampson, of Portland, secretary.

Railway Mail Clerks' Convention. OGDEN, Utah, Feb. 4.-A convention of chief clerks of the eighth division of the railway mail service, including Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington will be held in San Francisco, February 17. At the same time delegates of railway mail clerks from all divisions in the district will meet in convention. The terment of the service.

SENATOR MULKEY INTRODUCES A BILL FOR THIS PURPOSE.

Phinks Legal Voters of Any Incorporated City or Town Should Decide Liquor License Question.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 4.—(Staff correspond-ence.)—A local option bill has been intro-duced in the Senate by Senator Mulkey. duced in the Senate by Senator Mulkey. The bill is the same as was introduced at the last session by Representative Nichols and defeated. Senator Mulkey championed the bill in the Senate two years ago and seems to have lost none of his belief in local option law. The bill introduced today provides that the legal voters of any incorporated city or town shall have the power and authority to vote upon and determine for themselves the question whether licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall the state of the sale of the sale of the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be granted by the Council of such incorporated city or not. The bill says:
"It shall be the duty of the Recorder or Clerk of such municipality, upon re-

ceiving a petition for that purpose of ten or more legal voters of such municipality. at any time not less than 15 days befor any general election of such municipality to give at least ten days' notice in the manner provided for election notices, that the question of granting licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in such municipality, will be submitted to the legal voters thereof at such ensuing election, and the ballots at such election shall contain the words: 'In favor of li-censes' and 'against licenses.' 'A major-lty vote decides the question until it has

Senator Mays proposes to compel Circuit Judges to render decisions within 90 days in all cases submitted to them. In the bill introduced by him today for that purpose it is provided that, if any Judge withholds a decision longer than 90 days, it shall be the duty of the County Clerk to certify the fact to the Secretary of State, where upon the Secretary of State shall not is a warrant for the salary of such Judge until the decision has

"Inasmuch as some of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon ur ecessarily hold up decisions for long pe-ods of time, to the great loss and danger of loss to litigants, an emergency is eclared to exist, and this act shall take effect immediately upon its approval."

Senator Pierce has introduced a bill for the purpose of curing the defect in the present law for the apportionment of state taxes among the counties of the state. The present law provides that in 1905 the State Board of Levy shall ascertain the average amount of expenditures in each county for a period of five years, and apach county's expenditures bear to the to-al expenditure. The law provides for tal expenditure. tal expenditure. The law provinces for only four annual reports prior to 1905, so that it will be impossible for the board to carry out the provisions of the present law. Senator Pierce proposes that until 1910 the levy be made at the fixed ratio now provided, with the exception of the change as to Baker and Union Counties made necessary by the annexation of the Panhandle to Baker County. His bill pro-vides that in 1910 the State Board of Levy shall compute the average expenditures for five years, and thereafter make its apportionment of state taxes among the ounties upon that basis.

Senator Smith of Multnomah has intro nced a bill to prohibit the sale of ex plosives other than ordinary firecrackers ontaining ten grains of gunpowder children under 14 years of age. The bill also prohibits the sale to such children of any firearm or other instrument for th

firing or more than ten grains of gun-powder.
"That is a good bill," remarked Senator McGinn, when he heard it read. "We will pass it."

Senator Mays has secured the passage the in the Senate of a bill appropriating \$5000 imes for the aid of the Oregon Historical Society. The bill also appropriates \$1000 for the printing for the Historical Society. next two years. same as was made by the last Legislature. Though the appropriation is small, it is the principal means of support of the only nization which is collecting the valuable facts of Oregon history.

Jefferson Myers, of Salem, one of the men appointed by Governor Chamberlain on the commission to have charge of the expenditure of the \$500,000 appropriation or the Lewis and Clark Fair, was name for Thomas Jefferson, who sent Lewis and Clark on their expedition to the Oregon country. He is the only man on either the state commission or the Portland commission who bears the name of Jefferson. Myers was a number of years a member of the State Fair Board, so that work of this kind will not be entirely new

Representative Hayden's House bill 189, thich passed the Senate today, authorizes county courts to permit sawmills to construct flume ways for floating lumber and cordwood upon the county road. The bill also provides: "That such flume way shall be placed on such portion of such county road as shall be designated by the County Court; and provided further, that the County Court shall provide the manstructed and the length of time the sam may be maintained in and upon said coun-

The Senate adjourned at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon, just 15 minutes after the after-noon session began. The clerk's desk was lear, and there was no business before the Senate. Chief Clerk S. L. Moorhead says that he has presided at that deak for five consecutive sessions, and never before saw the work so far advanced at this period in the session as it is now. The Senate of the 22d Legislative session, from President Brownell down to the page, is

Representative Carnahan has been ill today, and was absent from his desk. At noon a carriage was sent to bring him to the Capitol in order that he might vote for United States Senator. It is not thought that his illness will last more than a day or two.

Senator George T. Myers has been my indisposed during the past few days, but has retained his seat in the Senate. He is in receipt of many letters and telegrams concerning measures in which he is taking a special interest, and has not to answer them promptly. nopes to be able to catch up with his corndence in a few days.

Representative Nottingham introduced ution this morning to direct the Secetary of State to secure an oil painting of already in the Capitol of other Governors The painting is not to cost more than \$600. The resolution went to the committee on

A joint resolution offered by Represen-tative Webster was adopted by the House this morning to devote certain moneys derived from fish licenses under an act of 1891 to the hatchery fund. The act was later repealed and money collected there-under was tied up to the amount of \$1246. The resolution cites that inasmuch as this money cannot be used for any other pur-pose than protecting and promoting the fishing industry, it should be transferred to the hetchery fund. to the hatchery fund.

"I move," spoke up Representative Whealdon, Republican, this morning, "that the Democrats be allowed a special clerk." This gallantry took the breath of the Democrats away so suddenly that be-

WANTS LOCAL OPTION PAINFUL PERIO are overcome by Lydia E. Pin. ham's Vegetable Compound.



tors failed to help her. "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-

table Compound cured me after doctors had failed, and I want other girls to know about it. During menstruation I suffered most intense pain low in the abdomen and in my limbs. At other times I had a heavy, depressed feeling which made my work seem twice as ard, and I grew pale and thin. The medicine the doctor gave me did not do me one bit of good, and I was thoroughly discouraged. doctor wanted me to stop work, but, of course, I could not do that. I finally began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and felt better after taking the first bottle, and after taking six bottles I was entirely cured, and am now in perfect health, and I am so grateful for it." - MISS GEORGIE MENARD, 537 E. 152nd St., New York City. — \$5000 forfeit if original of abone letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures female ills when all other means have failed.

fore they could raily to the support of taxes among the counties of the state. The present law provides that in 1905 the State Board of Levy shall ascertain the average amount of expenditures in each county for a period of five years, and apportion the state taxes in the proportion portion the state taxes in the proportion the state taxes in the proportion and the ground raily to the support of their champlon the motion had been indefinitely postponed. "I desire," shouted Mr. Burleigh, Democrat, just after the House had overwhelmed the proposal, "I desire to discuss that motion." "Too late, Mr. Burleigh," sympathized Speaker Hartis, and the ground raily to the support of their champlon the motion had been indefinitely postponed. "I desire," shouted Mr. Burleigh, Democrat, just after the House had overwhelmed the proposal, "I desire," shouted Mr. Burleigh, Democrat, just after the House had overwhelmed the proposal, "I desire," shouted Mr. Burleigh, Democrat, just after the House had overwhelmed the proposal, "I desire," shouted Mr. Burleigh, Democrat, just after the House had overwhelmed the proposal, "I desire," shouted Mr. Burleigh, Democrat, just after the House had overwhelmed the proposal, "I desire," shouted Mr. Burleigh, Democrat, just after the House had overwhelmed the proposal, "I desire," shouted Mr. Burleigh, Democrat, just after the House had overwhelmed the proposal, "I desire," shouted Mr. Burleigh, Democrat, just after the House had overwhelmed the proposal that the pro ris, and the gentleman sank into his seat crestfallen.

"I was going," said Mr. Burleigh afterward, "to amend the motion so that in-stead of 11 Democrats having one clerk, each Democrat should have 11 clerks." And the Wallowa gentleman looked disap-

The House committee on railroads this norning reported back without recommendation Johnson's bill for a portage road above The Dalles. The bill is for an appropriation of \$165,000. The Senate bill (Johnston) calls for an appropriation of

ASPHYXIATED IN MINE. At a Depth of 200 Feet Fels and Gus

Olesen Lose Their Lives. SPOKANE, Feb. 4.-Felz and Gus Oleson were asphyxiated at the Kootenay mine at Rossland, B. C., Tuesday. The men went into a winze that commences on the sixth level of the mine and is 260 feet deep. Gas was present and the men de-

sired to ascend. They became partially overcome, and, in their struggles, slipped the bucket off the skids. Thereupon the bucket jammed, and the men died before assistance could reach them. Both were married, and Oleson left three children. Several men were prostrated by the fumes while trying to rescue them. Well-Known Sea Captain Dies.

ALAMEDA, Cal., Feb. 4.—While sitting in the room of the station at Alameda Point, waiting for a train, Captain William Whitney, of the schooner Jessie Min-or, toppled to the floor and in a few min-utes was dead, presumably of heart dis-ease. He was widely known among the shipping and seafaring men of the Pacific Coast. He was a native of New Or-leans, and 57 years old.

PIANOS AND PIANO VALUES

The Experience of a Man Who Recently Came Here From the East-He Knew Something About Pianos Back There.

A prominent person called at our store

the other day and after looking through our stock selected a fine Ludwig plano He then gave us a little of his plane ex perience. He said he was attracted to the city by an advertisement where planos were being sold at wholesale prices in lots anywhere from one plano to one hundred, and as he looked through the stock and knew nothing of most of the pianos that were being offered, he finally came across that he had some experience with he asked the price of it and was greatly surprised when he found the supposed wholesale price was \$46 more than the plane retailed for back there. It is needless to say he did not want to buy a piano on that kind of a wholesale price, so he came and bought one of us at our retail price. We are not selling planes retail price. We are not selling pianos at wholesale, neither is anybody else; this scheme is being worked throughout the country, and no doubt catches a good many people, but it is being openly condemned by the trade papers, and perhaps in time the people will get piano-wise. Good planos cost money, and cannot be manufactured for a song, much less sold for that, but there are times in the piano business, as well as all other businesses, that it is policy to make a reduction in that it is policy to make a reduction in price, and that time confronts us just now. As heretofore stated, we have several cars of planos that were intended for holiday trade that were delayed in shipholiday trade that were delayed in ship-ment, and that are pouring in on us, to-gether with our usual shipments, and it is a case of unloading or hiring extra storage room. We have concluded to unload, and this month you buy any of the old standard makes at the following

What other charge \$412 for, our price, \$276. \$376 for, our price, \$317. \$338 for, our price, \$286. \$318 for, our price, \$256. \$284 for, our price, \$238.

All are sold on our easy payment plan, and this month we will make the pay-ments \$5, \$8 and \$10 per month. If you want something that will prove a source of pleasure to you for a lifetime, call this

ALLEN & GILBERT-RAMAKER CO., (Successor to the Wiley B. Allen Co.) 209-211 First Street, Portland, Or.